

Validation Qualifiers  
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2/3/17

-HR

### CERTIFICATION

SDG No: FA39238 Laboratory: Accutest, Florida  
Site: BMS, Building 5 Area, PR Matrix: Groundwater

Humacao, PR

**SUMMARY:** Groundwater samples (Table 1) were collected on the BMSMC facility – Building 5 Area. The BMSMC facility is located in Humacao, PR. Samples were taken December 1 and 2, 2016 and were analyzed in Accutest Laboratory of Orlando, Florida that reported the data under SDG No.: FA39238. Results were validated using the latest validation guidelines (July, 2015) of the EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. The analyses performed are shown in Table 1. Individual data review worksheets are enclosed for each target analyte group. The data sample organic data samples summary form shows for analytes results that were qualified.

In summary the results are valid and can be used for decision taking purposes.

Table 1. Samples analyzed and analysis performed

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	ANALYSIS PERFORMED
FA39238-1	FB120116	AQ- Field Blank Water	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-2	OSMW-3D	Groundwater	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-3	OSMW-4D	Groundwater	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-4	OSMW-4D DUP	Groundwater	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-5	EB120116	AQ – Equipment Blank	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-6	TB120116	AQ – Trip Blank Water	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-7	EB120216	AQ – Equipment Blank	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-8	OSMW-2D	Groundwater	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-8 MS	OSMW-2D MS	Groundwater	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-8 MSD	OSMW-2D MSD	Groundwater	Selected VOA from TCL List
FA39238-9	TB120216NRA	AQ – Trip Blank Water	Selected VOA from TCL List

Reviewer Name: Rafael Infante  
Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

January 7, 2017



SGS Accutest LabLink@173772 11:51 27-Dec-2016

### Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	FB120116	Date Sampled:	12/01/16
Lab Sample ID:	FA39238-1	Date Received:	12/03/16
Matrix:	AQ - Field Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260C		
Project:	BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981483.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	104%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	105%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	103%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	100%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected      MDL = Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: OSMW-3D	Date Sampled: 12/01/16
Lab Sample ID: FA39238-2	Date Received: 12/03/16
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260C	
Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981484.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected    MDL = Method Detection Limit    J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit    B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range    N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: OSMW-4D	Date Sampled: 12/01/16
Lab Sample ID: FA39238-3	Date Received: 12/03/16
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260C	
Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981485.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	106%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	112%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	101%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected    MDL = Method Detection Limit    J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit    B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range    N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

4.3  
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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: OSMW-4D DUP	Date Sampled: 12/01/16
Lab Sample ID: FA39238-4	Date Received: 12/03/16
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260C	
Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981486.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	106%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	112%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	102%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected      MDL = Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

4.4  
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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: EB120116	Date Sampled: 12/01/16
Lab Sample ID: FA39238-5	Date Received: 12/03/16
Matrix: AQ - Equipment Blank	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260C	
Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981487.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	109%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	115%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	102%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected    MDL = Method Detection Limit    J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit    B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range    N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

4.5  
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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: TB120116	Date Sampled: 12/01/16
Lab Sample ID: FA39238-6	Date Received: 12/03/16
Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260C	
Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981488.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	111%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	113%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	103%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	97%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected      MDL = Method Detection Limit      J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit      B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range      N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

4.6  
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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	EB120216	Date Sampled:	12/02/16
Lab Sample ID:	FA39238-7	Date Received:	12/03/16
Matrix:	AQ - Equipment Blank	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260C		
Project:	BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981489.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	112%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	116%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	107%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected      MDL = Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

4.7  
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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: OSMW-2D	Date Sampled: 12/02/16
Lab Sample ID: FA39238-8	Date Received: 12/03/16
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260C	
Project: BSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981490.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	109%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	108%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected    MDL = Method Detection Limit  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

4.8  
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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: TB120216NRA	Date Sampled: 12/02/16
Lab Sample ID: FA39238-9	Date Received: 12/03/16
Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8260C	
Project: BSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	J0981491.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
Run #2							

Run #	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml
Run #2	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>a</sup>	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	110%		83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	122%		79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	103%		85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%		83-118%

(a) Associated CCV outside control limits.



ND = Not detected    MDL = Method Detection Limit    J = Indicates an estimated value  
 RL = Reporting Limit    B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range    N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

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### Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Job Number: FA39238  
 Account: AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates  
 Project: BSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
FA39238-8MS	J0981493.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
FA39238-8MSD	J0981494.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511
FA39238-8	J0981490.D	1	12/13/16	DP	n/a	n/a	VJ5511

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260C

FA39238-1, FA39238-2, FA39238-3, FA39238-4, FA39238-5, FA39238-6, FA39238-7, FA39238-8, FA39238-9

CAS No.	Compound	FA39238-8 ug/l	Spike Q ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	Spike ug/l	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	25	30.2	121	25	28.4	114	6	81-122/14
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	25	28.6	114	25	27.5	110	4	80-124/15
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	25	26.3	105	25	27.9	112	6	42-167/19
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	25	31.5	126*	25	27.8	111	12	75-125/14
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	25	25.6	102	25	28.5	114	11	72-117/14
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	250	221	88	250	211	84	5	65-124/23
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	25	26.7	107	25	31.1	124	15	69-159/18

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	FA39238-8	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%	103%	109%	83-118%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	108%	109%	108%	79-125%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%	95%	98%	85-112%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	94%	99%	102%	83-118%



\* = Outside of Control Limits.



EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No: FA39238 Laboratory: Accutest, Florida  
Analysis: SW846-8260C Number of Samples: 11  
Location: BMSMC – Building 5 Area  
Humacao, PR

**SUMMARY:** Eleven (11) samples were analyzed for selected volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by method SW846-8260C. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section SOP No. HW-33A Revision 0 SOM02.2. Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. July, 2015. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

**Critical issues:** None  
**Major:** None  
**Minor:** None

**Critical findings:** None  
**Major findings:** None  
**Minor findings:** 1. Initial calibration, initial calibration verification, continuing calibration verification, and closing calibration check within method and guidance document performed criteria except in the cases described in the Data Review Worksheet.  
The results for the following compounds were qualified as estimated (J or UJ) because the continuing calibration verification % differences outside the guidance document performance criteria:  
• Tert-amyl alcohol in samples FA39238-1 to FA39238 and FA39238-8MS/-8MSD.  
2. MS/MSD % recoveries and RPD within laboratory control limits except in the cases described the Data Review Worksheet.  
1,2-dichloroethane recovery did not meet the MS/MSD recovery criteria in sample FA39238-8. Results for 1,2-dichloroethane qualified as estimated (UJ) in sample FA39238-8.

**COMMENTS:** Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

**Reviewers Name:** Rafael Infante  
Chemist License 1888

**Signature:**  
**Date:**

  
January 7, 2017

**SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY**

Sample ID: FA39238-1  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/1/2016  
 Matrix: Groundwater

**METHOD: 8260C**

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-2  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/1/2016  
 Matrix: Groundwater

**METHOD: 8260C**

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-3  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/1/2016  
 Matrix: Groundwater

**METHOD: 8260C**

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-4  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/1/2016  
 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓ /
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-5  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/1/2016  
 Matrix: AQ - Equipment Blank

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓ /
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-6  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/1/2016  
 Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓ /
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-7  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/2/2016  
 Matrix: AQ - Equipment Blank

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-8  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/2/2016  
 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-9  
 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
 Sampling date: 12/2/2016  
 Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
MTBE	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	20	ug/L	1.0	-	UJ	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-8MS  
Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
Sampling date: 12/2/2016  
Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	30.2	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
Chloroform	28.6	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	26.3	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	31.5	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
MTBE	25.6	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	221	ug/L	1.0	-	J	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	26.7	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes

Sample ID: FA39238-8MSD  
Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area  
Sampling date: 12/2/2016  
Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzene	28.4	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
Chloroform	27.5	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	27.9	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	27.8	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
MTBE	28.5	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes
Tert-Amyl Alcohol	211	ug/L	1.0	-	J	Yes ✓
Vinyl chloride	31.1	ug/L	1.0	-	-	Yes

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Project Number: FA39238  
Date: December 01-02, 2016  
Shipping date: December 02, 2016  
EPA Region: 2

REVIEW OF VOLATILE ORGANIC PACKAGE  
Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation

The following guidelines for evaluating volatile organics were created to delineate required validation actions. This document will assist the reviewer in using professional judgment to make more informed decision and in better serving the needs of the data users. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section SOP No. HW-33A Revision 0 SOM02.2. Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. July, 2015. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

The hardcopied (laboratory name) Accutest data package received has been reviewed and the quality control and performance data summarized. The data review for VOCs included:

Lab. Project/SDG No.: FA39238 Sample matrix: Groundwater  
No. of Samples: 11  
Trip blank No.: FA39238-6; FA39238-9  
Field blank No.: FA39238-1  
Equipment blank No.: FA39238-5; FA39238-7  
Field duplicate No.: FA39238-3/FA39238-4

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Completeness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laboratory Control Spikes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Holding Times	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field Duplicates
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GC/MS Tuning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Calibrations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal Standard Performance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compound Identifications
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blanks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compound Quantitation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surrogate Recoveries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quantitation Limits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate	

Overall Comments: Selected\_VOA\_from\_TCL\_list\_(SW846\_8260C)

Definition of Qualifiers:

J- Estimated results  
U- Compound not detected  
R- Rejected data  
UJ- Estimated nondetect

Reviewer: Rafael Defant  
Date: January 6, 2017



DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below       

**HOLDING TIMES**

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	DATE ANALYZED	pH	ACTION
All samples analyzed within method recommended holding. Samples properly preserved.				

Criteria

Aqueous samples – 14 days from sample collection for preserved samples (pH ≤ 2, 4± 2°C), no air bubbles.

Aqueous samples – 7 days from sample collection for unpreserved samples, 4°C, no air bubbles.

Soil samples- 14 days from sample collection.

Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 ± 2 °C): 3.4° C - OK

Actions

**Aqueous samples**

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (pH < 2, T = 4°C ± 2°C), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- b. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- e. If air bubbles were present in the sample vial used for analysis, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J-) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).

**Non-aqueous samples**

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (T < -7°C or T = 4°C ± 2°C and preserved with NaHSO<sub>4</sub>), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days

## DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as (UJ) or unusable (R) using professional judgment.

b. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.

c. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

### **Qualify TCLP/SPLP samples**

a. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed within the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.

b. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed outside the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

c. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed within the technical holding time of 7 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.

d. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed outside of the technical holding time of 7 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analyses - Summary

Matrix	Preserved	Criteria	Action	
			Detected Associated Compounds	Non-Detected Associated Compounds
Aqueous	No	≤ 7 days	No qualification	
	No	> 7 days	J	R
	Yes	≤ 14 days	No qualification	
	Yes	> 14 days	J	R
Non-Aqueous	No	≤ 14 days	J	Professional judgment, UJ or R
	Yes	≤ 14 days	No qualification	
	Yes/No	> 14 days	J	R
TCLP/SPLP	Yes	≤ 14 days	No qualification	
TCLP/SPLP	No	> 14 days	J	R

TCLP/SPLP	ZHE performed within the 14-day technical holding time	No qualification	
TCLP/SPLP	ZHE performed outside the 14-day technical holding time	J	R
TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate	Analyzed within 7 days	No qualification	
TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate	Analyzed outside 7 days	J	R
Sample temperature outside 4°C ± 2°C upon receipt at the laboratory		Use professional judgment	
Holding times grossly exceeded		J	R

## DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met    
Criteria were not met see below

### GC/MS TUNING

The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentation is within the standard tuning QC limits

The BFB performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.

BFB tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

**NOTES:** All mass spectrometer instrument conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortions for the sole purpose of meeting the method specifications are contrary to the Quality Assurance (QA) objectives, and are therefore unacceptable.

**NOTES:** No data should be qualified based on BFB failure. Instances of this should be noted in the narrative.

All ion abundance ratios must be normalized to m/z 95, the nominal base peak, even though the ion abundance of m/z 174 may be up to 120% that of m/z 95.

#### Actions:

If samples are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).

If ion abundance criteria are not met, professional judgment may be applied to determine to what extent the data may be utilized. When applying professional judgment to this topic, the most important factors to consider are the empirical results that are relatively insensitive to location on the chromatographic profile and the type of instrumentation. Therefore, the critical ion abundance criteria for BFB are the m/z 95/96, 174/175, 174/176, and 176/177 ratios. The relative abundances of m/z 50 and 75 are of lower importance. This issue is more critical for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) than for target analytes.

**Note:** State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with BFB instrument performance checks not meeting contract requirements.

**Note:** Verify that that instrument instrument performance check criteria were achieved using techniques described in Low/Medium Volatiles Organic Analysis, Section II.D.5 of the SOM02.2 NFG, obtain additional information on the instrument performance checks. Make sure that background subtraction was performed from the BFB peak and not from background subtracting from the solvent front or from another region of the chromatogram.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Use professional judgment to determine whether associated data should be qualified based on the spectrum of the mass calibration compound.

List the samples affected:

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If mass calibration is in error, all associated data are rejected.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below           

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:                   12/05/16                    
 Dates of continuing (initial) calibration:           12/05/16                    
 Dates of continuing calibration:           12/13/16                    
 Dates of ending calibration:           12/05/16; 12/13/16                    
 Instrument ID numbers:                   GCMSJ                    
 Matrix/Level:                   Aqueous/low                  

DATE	LAB FILE ID#	CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, %D, r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED
12/05/16	icv5503-5	-22.2 ✓	tert-amyl alcohol	FA39238-1 to -9; -8MS/-8MSD
12/13/16	cc5503-5	22.5 ✓	Dichlorodifluoromethane <sup>^</sup>	FA39238-1 to -9; -8MS/-8MSD
12/13/16	ecc5503-5	-24.7 ✓	Vinyl chloride <sup>^</sup>	FA39238-1 to -9; -8MS/-8MSD

**Note:** Initial calibration, initial calibration verification, and continuing calibration verification within the method and validation guidance document required performance criteria except in the cases described in this document. Closing calibration check verification included in data package.

Results for tert-amyl alcohol qualified as estimated (J or UJ) in affected samples.

<sup>^</sup>Analytes not meeting the method performance criteria but within the guidance document performance criteria. Results not qualified.

Criteria

The analyte calibration criteria in the following Table must be obtained. Analytes not meeting the criteria are qualified.

A separate worksheet should be filled for each initial curve.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Initial Calibration - Table 2. RRF, %RSD, and %D Acceptance Criteria for Initial Calibration and CCV for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D <sup>1</sup>	Closing Maximum %D
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.010	25.0	±40.0	±50.0
Chloromethane	0.010	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
Vinyl chloride	0.010	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Bromomethane	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
Chloroethane	0.010	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.060	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.050	25.0	±25.0	±50.0
Acetone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Carbon disulfide	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Methyl acetate	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Methylene chloride	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.100	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Butanone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Bromochloromethane	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Chloroform	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.050	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Cyclohexane	0.010	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
Carbon tetrachloride	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Benzene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.070	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Trichloroethene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Methylcyclohexane	0.050	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Bromodichloromethane	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.030	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
Toluene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Hexanone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Dibromochloromethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Chlorobenzene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Ethylbenzene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D <sup>1</sup>	Closing Maximum
m,p-Xylene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
o-Xylene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Styrene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Bromoform	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Isopropylbenzene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.200	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.500	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.010	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.400	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.400	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
<b>Deuterated Monitoring Compound</b>				
Vinyl chloride-d <sub>3</sub>	0.010	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
Chloroethane-d <sub>5</sub>	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethene-d <sub>2</sub>	0.050	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
2-Butanone-d <sub>5</sub>	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Chloroform-d	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloroethane-d <sub>4</sub>	0.060	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Benzene-d <sub>6</sub>	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloropropane-d <sub>6</sub>	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Toluene-d <sub>8</sub>	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d <sub>4</sub>	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Hexanone-d <sub>5</sub>	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d <sub>2</sub>	0.200	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d <sub>4</sub>	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0

<sup>1</sup> If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes and DMCs must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

**Actions:**

1. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum in the table, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J+ or R).
  - a. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
  - b. If any of the volatile target compounds listed in the Table has %RSD greater than the criteria, qualify detects as estimated (J), and non-detected compounds using professional judgment.
  - c. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptance criteria for RRF and the %RSD, no qualification of the data is necessary.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

- d. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and %RSD data alone. Use professional judgment and follow the guidelines in Action 2 to evaluate the DMC RRF and %RSD data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.
2. At the reviewer's discretion, and based on the project-specific Data Quality Objectives (DQOs), a more in-depth review may be considered using the following guidelines:
- a. If any volatile target compound has a %RSD greater than the maximum criterion in the Table, and if eliminating either the high or the low-point of the curve does not restore the %RSD to less than or equal to the required maximum:
    - i. Qualify detects for that compound(s) as estimated (J).
    - ii. Qualify non-detected volatile target compounds using professional judgment.
  - b. If the high-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria (e.g., due to saturation):
    - i. Qualify detects outside of the linear portion of the curve as estimated (J).
    - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
    - iii. No qualifiers are required for volatile target compounds that were not detected.
  - c. If the low-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria:
    - i. Qualify low-level detects in the area of non-linearity as estimated (J).
    - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
    - iii. For non-detected volatile compounds, use the lowest point of the linear portion of the curve to determine the new quantitation limit.

**Note:** If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for the Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Initial Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis – Summary

Criteria	Action	
	Detect	Non-detect
Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R
Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations	J	UJ
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	Use professional judgment J+ or R	R
RRF > Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification
%RSD > Maximum %RSD in Table for target analyte	J	Use professional judgment
%RSD ≤ Maximum %RSD in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification

All criteria were met \_\_\_\_\_  
Criteria were not met \_\_\_\_\_  
and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

### Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)

**NOTE:** Verify that the CCV was run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period) and the CCV was compared to the correct initial calibration. If the mid-point standard from the initial calibration is used as an opening CCV, verify that the result (RRF) of the mid-point standard was compared to the average RRF from the correct initial calibration.

The closing CCV used to bracket the end of a 12-hour analytical sequence may be used as the opening CCV for the new 12-hour analytical sequence, provided that all the technical acceptance criteria are met for an opening CCV (see criteria show before in the Table) . If the closing CCV does not meet the technical acceptance criteria for an opening CCV, then a BFB tune followed by an opening CCV is required and the next 12-hour time period begins with the BFB tune.

All DMCs must meet RRF criteria. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D data alone. However, use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need of qualification the data.

#### Action:

1. If a CCV (opening and closing) was not run at the appropriate frequency, qualify data using professional judgment.
2. Qualify all volatile target compounds in Table shown before using the following criteria:
  - a. For an opening CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J) and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
  - b. For a closing CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the criteria, use professional judgment for detects based on mass spectral identification to qualify the data as estimated (J), and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
  - c. For an opening CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any of the volatile target compounds is outside the limits in calibration criteria Table shown before, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
  - d. For a closing CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any volatile target compound is outside the limits in calibration criteria table, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
  - e. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptable criteria for RRF and the Percent Difference, no qualification of the data is necessary.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

- f. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and the Percent Difference data alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC RRF and Percent Difference data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.

Notes: If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Continuing Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis – Summary

Criteria for Opening CCV	Criteria for Closing CCV	Action	
		Detect	Non-detect
CCV not performed at required frequency	CCV not performed at required frequency	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R
CCV not performed at specified concentration	CCV not performed at specified concentration	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF < Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	Use professional judgment J or R	R
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification
%D outside the Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table for target analyte	J	UJ
%D within the inclusive Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
Criteria were not met  
and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_

**BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)**

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

The concentration of a target analyte in any blank must not exceed its Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL) (2x CRQLs for Methylene chloride, Acetone, and 2-Butanone). TIC concentration in any blanks must be ≤ 5.0 µg/L for water (0.0050 mg/L for TCLP leachate) and ≤ 5.0 µg/kg for soil matrices.

**Laboratory blanks**

The method blank, like any other sample in the SDG, must meet the technical acceptance criteria for sample analysis.

DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
_No target analyte detected in method blanks._				

**Field/Equipment/Trip blank**

If field or trip blanks are present, the data reviewer should evaluate this data in a similar fashion as the method blanks.

DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
_No target analytes detected in the trip/field/equipment blanks associated with this data package._				

**Note:**

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below       

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Note: All fields blank results associated with a particular group of samples (may exceed one per case) must be used to qualify data. Trip blanks are used to qualify only those samples with which they were shipped. Blanks may not be qualified because of contamination in another blank. Field blanks and trip blanks must be qualified for system monitoring compounds, instrument performance criteria, and spectral or calibration QC problems.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have associated field blanks.

When applied as described in the Table below, the contaminant concentration in the blank is multiplied by the sample dilution factor.

**Table. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis**

Blank Type	Blank Result	Sample Result	Action for Samples
Method, Storage, Field, Trip, TCLP/SPLP LEB. Instrument**	Detects	Not detected	No qualification required
	< CRQL *	< CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
		≥ CRQL*	No qualification required
	> CRQL *	< CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
		≥ CRQL* and ≤ blank concentration	Report blank value for sample concentration with a U
		≥ CRQL* and > blank concentration	No qualification required
	= CRQL*	≤ CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
		> CRQL*	No qualification required
Gross contamination	Detects	Report blank value for sample concentration with a U	

\* 2x the CRQL for methylene chloride, 2-butanone and acetone.

\*\* Qualifications based on instrument blank results affect only the sample analyzed immediately after the sample that has target compounds that exceed the calibration range or non-target compounds that exceed 100 µg/L.

Action Levels (ALs) should be based upon the highest concentration of contaminant determined in any blank. Do not qualify any blank with another blank. The ALs for samples which have been diluted should be corrected for the sample dilution factor and/or % moisture, where applicable. No positive sample results should be reported unless the concentration of the compound in the samples exceeds the ALs:



DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_

DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike (DMCs) recoveries. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

Table. Volatile Deuterated Monitoring Compounds (DMCs) and Recovery Limits

DMC	%R for Water Sample	%R for Soil Sample
Vinyl chloride-d3	60-135	30-150
Chloroethane-d5	70-130	30-150
1,1-Dichloroethene-d2	60-125	45-110
2-Butanone-d5	40-130	20-135
Chloroform-d	70-125	40-150
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	70-125	70-130
Benzene-d6	70-125	20-135
1,2-Dichloropropane-d6	70-120	70-120
Toluene-d8	80-120	30-130
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d4	60-125	30-135
2-Hexanone-d5	45-130	20-135
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d2	65-120	45-120
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	80-120	75-120

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the above Table may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determines that the limits are too restrictive.

Action:

Are recoveries for DMCs in volatile samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in the Table above. Yes? or No?

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the Table above may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

List the DMCs that may fail to meet the recovery limits

Sample ID	Date	DMCs	% Recovery	Action

**Note:** DMCs recoveries within the laboratory required control limits and within the guidance document performance criteria (80 – 120). Other non-deuterated surrogates added to the samples within laboratory control limits.

**Note:** Any sample which has more than 3 DMCs outside the limits must be reanalyzed.

**Action:**

1. For any recovery greater than the upper acceptance limit:
  - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated high (J+).
  - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds.
2. For any recovery greater than or equal to 10%, and less than the lower acceptance limit:
  - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
  - b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated (UJ).
3. For any recovery less than 10%:
  - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
  - b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as unusable (R).
4. For any recovery within acceptance limits, no qualification of the data is necessary.
5. In the special case of a blank analysis having DMCs out of specification, the reviewer must give special consideration to the validity of associated sample data. The basic concern is whether the blank problems represent an isolated problem with the blank alone, or whether there is a fundamental problem with the analytical process. For example, if one or more samples in the batch show acceptable DMC recoveries, the reviewer may choose to consider the blank problem to be an isolated occurrence. However, even if this judgment allows some use of the affected data, note analytical problems for Contract Laboratory COR action.
6. If more than three DMCs are outside of the recovery limits for Low/Medium volatiles analysis and the sample was not reanalyzed, note under Contract Problems/Non-Compliance.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Table. Deuterated Monitoring Compound (DMC) Recovery Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses – Summary

Criteria	Action	
	Detect Associated Compounds	Non-detected Associated Compounds
%R < 10%	J-	R
10% ≤ %R < Lower Acceptance Limit	J-	UJ
Lower Acceptance Limit ≤ %R ≤ Upper Acceptance Limit	No qualification	No qualification
%R > Upper Acceptance Limit	J+	No qualification

TABLE. VOLATILE DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs) AND THE ASSOCIATED TARGET COMPOUNDS

<b>Vinyl chloride-d<sub>3</sub> (DMC-1)</b> Vinyl chloride	<b>Chloroethane-d<sub>2</sub> (DMC-2)</b> Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane Bromomethane Chloroethane Carbon disulfide	<b>1,1-Dichloroethene-d<sub>2</sub> (DMC-3)</b> trans-1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethene
<b>2-Butanone-d<sub>6</sub> (DMC-4)</b> Acetone 2-Butanone	<b>Chloroform-d (DMC-5)</b> 1,1-Dichloroethane Bromochloromethane Chloroform Dibromochloromethane Bromoform	<b>1,2-Dichloroethane-d<sub>4</sub> (DMC-6)</b> Trichlorofluoromethane 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane Methyl acetate Methylene chloride Methyl-tert-butyl ether 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon tetrachloride 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,2-Dichloroethane
<b>Benzene-d<sub>6</sub> (DMC-7)</b> Benzene	<b>1,2-Dichloropropane-d<sub>4</sub> (DMC-8)</b> Cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane 1,2-Dichloropropane Bromodichloromethane	<b>Toluene-d<sub>8</sub> (DMC-9)</b> Trichloroethene Toluene Tetrachloroethene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene m,p-Xylene Styrene Isopropylbenzene
<b>trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d<sub>4</sub> (DMC-10)</b> cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<b>2-Hexanone-d<sub>8</sub> (DMC-11)</b> 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 2-Hexanone	<b>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d<sub>2</sub> (DMC-12)</b> 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
<b>1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d<sub>4</sub> (DMC-13)</b> Chlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met \_\_\_\_\_  
 Criteria were not met \_\_\_\_\_  
 and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_X\_\_\_\_\_

**MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)**

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

**NOTES:** Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the Region. Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

1. MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

Sample ID: FA39238-8MS/-8MSD Matrix/Level: Groundwater

The QC reported here applies to the following samples: Method: **SW846 8260C**  
**FA39238-1, FA39238-2, FA39238-3, FA39238-4, FA39238-5, FA39238-6, FA39238-7, FA39238-8, FA39238-9**

Compound	FA39238-8		Spike	MS	MS	Spike	MSD	MSD	RPD	Limits
	ug/l	Q	ug/l	ug/l	%	ug/l	ug/l	%		Rec/RPD
✓ 1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		25	31.5	126*	25	27.8	111	12	75-125/14

\* = Outside of Control Limits.

**Note:** MS/MSD % recoveries and RPD within laboratory control limits except in the cases described in this document.

Results for analytes not meeting the MS/MSD % recovery criteria qualified as estimated (J or UJ) in sample FA39238-1.

## DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

### Note:

- \* QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- \* If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 – 130 %.

### Actions:

1. No qualification of the data is necessary on MS and MSD data alone. However, using professional judgment, the validator may use the MS and MSD results in conjunction with other QC criteria and determine the need for some qualification of the data.

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results (J).

If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met  X   
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE (LCS) ANALYSIS

This data is generated to determine accuracy of the analytical method for various matrices.

1. LCS Recoveries Criteria

Where LCS spiked with the same analyte at the same concentrations as the MS/MSD?  
 Yes or No. If no make note in data review memo.

List the %R of compounds which do not meet the criteria

LCS ID	COMPOUND	% R	QC LIMIT
Recoveries (blank spike) within laboratory control limits. _____			

Note:

- \* QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- \* If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 – 130 %.

Actions:

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

All analytes in the associated sample results are qualified for the following criteria.

If 25 % of the LCS recoveries were < LL (or 70 %), qualify all positive results (j) and reject nondetects (R).

If two or more LCS were below 10 %, qualify all positive results as (J) and reject nondetects (R).

2. Frequency Criteria:

Where LCS analyzed at the required frequency and for each matrix? Yes or No.

If no, the data may be affected. Use professional judgment to determine the severity of the effect and qualify data accordingly. Discuss any actions below and list the samples affected.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_

IX. FIELD/LABORATORY DUPLICATE PRECISION

Sample IDs:   FA39238-3/-4  

Matrix:   Groundwater  

Field/laboratory duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.

**NOTE:** In the absence of QAPP guidance for validating data from field duplicates, the following action will be taken.

Identify which samples within the data package are field duplicates. Estimate the relative percent difference (RPD) between the values for each compound. Use professional judgment to note large RPDs (> 50%) in the narrative.

COMPOUND	SQL	SAMPLE CONC.	DUPLICATE CONC.	RPD	ACTION
RPD within required criteria, $\leq 50\%$ for target analytes detected at concentration > 5x the SQL.					

Actions:

Qualify as estimated positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ) for the compound that exceeded the above criteria. For organics, only the sample and duplicate will be qualified.

If an RPD cannot be calculated because one or both of the sample results is not detected, the following actions are suggested based on professional judgment:

If one sample result is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL qualify (J/UJ).

If one sample value is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL and the SQLs for the sample and duplicate are significantly different, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If one sample value is not detected and the other is less than 5x, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If both sample and duplicate results are not detected, no action is needed.

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_

**X. INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE**

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

DATE	SAMPLE ID	IS OUT	IS AREA	ACCEPTABLE RANGE	ACTION

**Note:** Internal standard area within laboratory control limits.

**Action:**

1. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 200.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table below):
  - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
  - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
  - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
  - b. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
3. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 20.0%, and less than or equal to 200% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 30.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
5. If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 30.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

**Note:** Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

6. If required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank, qualify detects and non-detects as unusable (R).
7. If the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration in a sample or blank, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects.

**Table. Internal Standard Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses - Summary**

Criteria	Action	
	Detected Associated Compounds*	Non-detected Associated Compounds*
Area counts > 200% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	J-	No qualification
Area counts < 20% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	J+	R
Area counts ≥ 50% but ≤ 200% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	No qualification	
RT difference > 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	R **	R
RT difference ≤ 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	No qualification	

\* For volatile compounds associated to each internal standard, see TABLE - VOLATILE TARGET ANALYTES, DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS WITH ASSOCIATED INTERNAL STANDARDS FOR QUANTITATION in SOM02.2, Exhibit D, available at: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/clp/download/som/som22d.pdf>

\*\* Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met \_\_\_\_\_  
 and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_

TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

**Criteria:**

Is the Relative Retention Times (RRTs) of reported compounds within  $\pm 0.06$  RRT units of the standard RRT [opening Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) or mid-point standard from the initial calibration]. Yes? or No?

List compounds not meeting the criteria described above:

Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Mass spectra of the sample compound and a current laboratory-generated standard [i.e., the mass spectrum from the associated calibration standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)] must match according to the following criteria:

- a. All ions present in the standard mass spectrum at a relative intensity greater than 10% must be present in the sample spectrum.
- b. The relative intensities of these ions must agree within  $\pm 20\%$  between the standard and sample spectra (e.g., for an ion with an abundance of 50% in the standard spectrum, the corresponding sample ion abundance must be between 30-70%).
- c. Ions present at greater than 10% in the sample mass spectrum, but not present in the standard spectrum, must be evaluated by a reviewer experienced in mass spectral interpretation.

List compounds not meeting the criteria described above:

Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

### Action:

1. The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all such data as unusable (R).
2. Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.
3. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

### TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

#### List TICs

Sample ID	Compound	Sample ID	Compound
=====			
_____		_____	
_____		_____	
_____		_____	
_____		_____	
_____		_____	

### Action:

1. Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
2. General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
  - a. If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
  - b. If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
3. In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene).

## DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

- isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
4. The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).
  5. Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".
  6. Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.
  7. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.
  8. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
 Criteria were not met  
 and/or see below       

SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

**Action:**

1. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.
2. For non-aqueous samples, in the percent moisture is less than 70.0%, no qualification of the data is necessary. If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 70.0% and less than 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as approximated (UJ). If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R) (see Table below).
3. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.
4. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".
5. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves are not reported.

Table. Percent Moisture Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

Criteria	Action	
	Detected Associated Compounds	Non-detected Associated Compounds
% Moisture < 70.0	No qualification	
70.0 < % Moisture < 90.0	J	UJ
% Moisture > 90.0	J	R

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

Sample ID

FA39238-1

Dibromofluoromethane

RF = 0.267

$$[\ ] = (218923)(50)/(0.267)(790639) = 51.9 \text{ ppb} \quad \text{Ok}$$



DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

All criteria were met   X    
Criteria were not met  
and/or see below \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER ISSUES

A. System Performance

List samples qualified based on the degradation of system performance during simple analysis:

Sample ID	Comments	Actions
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Action:

Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that system performance has degraded during sample analyses. Inform the Contract Laboratory Program COR any action as a result of degradation of system performance which significantly affected the data.

B. Overall Assessment of Data

List samples qualified based on other issues:

Sample ID	Comments	Actions
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Action:

1. Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.
2. Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data. Inform the Contract Laboratory COR the action, any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).